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CIRCULATION DURING MARCH:

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Re public, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of March, 1965, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below: Copies. | Date.

1 (Sunday) 121,050	17117,210
\$117,600	18118,340
3117,070	19116,960
4	20116,840
B	21
6	22 (Sunday) 120,740
7	23
8 (Sunday) 122,220	24118,150
9117,540	25119,570
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11117,640	27115,880
12116,760	28117,900
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15 (Sunday) 122,210	31
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Net number distributed ... And said W. B. Carr further says that the number copies returned and reported unsold during the month of March was 6.33 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this list day of Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

My term expires April 25, 1905.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR

COUNCILMAN HODGES'S MISTAKE.

At the termination of his faithful service in the City Council, a service fully appreciated by the local public, Councilman Hodges falls into an error against which he should have been safeguarded by that very experience as a municipal legislator which has so severely tried his patience.

"I am not the right man for the City Council," said Councilman Hodges last week at a meeting. "as I take a personal interest in public measures." This personal interest unfailingly manifested by the retiring Councilman was always in behalf of the general welfare. His meaning, therefore, is that honest and conscientious men are helpless in the City Council, that they are not "the right men" for that body, and that they may as well face such a truth with resignation to its significance.

This view of the matter will not do at all. Men like Councilman Hodges are the very men most needed in both branches of the Municipal Assembly. They are so sorely needed that every loyal citizen of St. Louis should be eager to serve, no matter how discouraging may be the prospect, and there should be a determination on this service which would finally result in a preponderance of worthy municipal legislators and the consequent protection of the community's interests. This is the only spirit in which the City Council and the House of Delegates can be maintained at a point of civic usefulness.

In addition to a willingness on the part of good citizens to serve their city in the Municipal Assembly. there should also be a firm resoluteness on the part of voters to elect only the best citizens to such office The corruption which has at times existed in this branch of the local government is chargeable to the unwillingness of reputable and capable men to serve as Municipal Assemblymen and to the indifference of the local voters as to the qualifications of candidates. Municipal Assembly in one or both branches be an unworthy body. The moment the people adopt a permanent policy of voting only for capable and reliable men as Councilmen and Delegates the standard will be raised and kept high enough to prevent a recurrence of wrongfulness. Civic duty must become as his hair or any other trouble he takes to be respectshle

UNDER THE LIGHTS.

As the calendar rolls round toward eminent things Fair period. The rapidly coming Fair now hums "in life for which she is fitted." the air" as yever before. A stranger coming into St. Louis ignorant of our project might feel in the atmoshere that something is imminent. There is something doing and something coming; activity and expectancy.

Expectancy takes the form of restlessness among the people. Streefluous enthusiasm and excitement in the mass, not finding its full outlet in directed effort, becomes restless energy. Moving spirit is visible in the people. It is the sort of stimulus that usually nes later upon the eve of great happenings, and it indicates the extent to which the Exposition has taken hold on the public mind, just as the prospect of holidays takes possession of youth.

Nowhere is there better evidence of this lively exctancy that in the increase and in the color of St. Louis's "night life." "Downtown" has grown wondrously attractive, and it is there that the people turn the day. The day has not exhausted vigor and zest; of the education which it provides. there is of each enough and to spare. We decline to go home and to bed. Downtown it is bright and wideawake. All the lights and allurements give the streets a new brilliancy. It is alive, sprightly; as cation must result in generally and uniformly impopulous and varied, colorful and noisy as New York | proved economic status, moral and physical status boasts of being. And the town resounds with music Under the imperfect operation of the present-day sys and good humor.

Especially in the cafes is the night life noticeable, the tone and inspiration of the Fair. The Fair is those individuals who are not reached and affected by long stay in Bertin.

accents catch the ear, foreigners whose dress and content, a twang of the tongue that is not Missouriesque.

will be increasing brilliance and richness in the public or to the individual. Increased education enhances lie's downtown relaxation, a greater influx of the cos- the individual's merits and broadens his capacity, immopolite element, a larger gathering and concentering proving his value to the state, of the earth's representative habitants. Just at present the marked growth and the character of the downtown night population is a most hopeful indication of | generally awakened interest and the extending in- lng is met with indifference or Jeers. "Fonetik" fluence of the great event which is easting its shadow spelling is looked upon as a not very exciting fad.

St. Louis has in the vote at large refuted the ministration of Mayor Wells has been supported and strengthened by a strong majority for the Council policy. The vote of the city is a proof that the main have been born and raised and have "fit, bled and advancement. In electing a new House of Delegates some of the wards which had the opportunity of doing better were not equal-to the occasion. The voters did not defeat the machines. The House, however, are unquestionably deserving of something in the will be better than the present one; better than its matter of spelling. We have simplified many other predecessor. Next time, perhaps, voters will realize that the place for beginning reform is the primaries, Let us hope that the House is so much altered for the better that a combine for hold-up purposes will be impossible. The reform sentiment has had some effect; possibly more than at first appears. It is certain that several of the new members are men of force and character above the average. By exercising their aggressiveness to the utmost they may keep the House near the line of sound government. If they do, the efforts of civic spirit in this campaign will have been successful all along the line.

--HE IS TOO EASILY SATISFIED.

President Roosevelt's expression of satisfaction with the extremely mild antitrust legislation enacted by the Fifty-seventh Congress must necessarily be viewed as a compromise utterance, his philosophy or the dictates of political ambition leading him to at least appear content with half a loaf as better than no bread.

The present attitude of the President means, of course, that he wishes to present his party's record in the best possible light before the country, having in mind the fact that it is upon this record the party must go before the people in next year's national campaign. In all likelihood Mr. Roosevelt will be the Republican nominee for the Presidency in 1904. It is natural, therefore, that he should be especially solicitous as to the appeal which Republicanism will make to American voters at that time.

Nevertheless, the President's satisfaction is not shared by the people at large, nor do voters agree with him that the tariff should be let alone as bearing upon the trust problem. Even in his own party there is a strong sentiment in favor of tariff revision, and the American sentiment demanding more effective action than has yet been taken against the trusts is too pronounced to be allayed by Mr. Roosevelt's complacent acceptance of the acts of the Fifty-seventh Congress as adequate to the needs of the time. The protectionist element in the Republican party is plainly powerful enough to silence the Republican demand for tariff revision at the present moment, but it can have little effect in lessening the vitality of the twin issue of tariff revision and trust restriction as the foremost issue in next year's campaign.

American Democracy can profit by emphasizing the importance of this issue in exact proportion to the leaders to decrease its importance before the people, American voters ask that the oppressive Dingley tariff he revised and the power of the more evil trusts be curbed. The Republican party, failing to meet this demand, strives to create the impression that enough has already been done in this latter respect by the passage of an antitrust law truthfully described as "the soothing stroke of a friendly hand." It is to the Democratic party, therefore, that the people must look for effective service against the trusts and the tariff that created and now maintains the monop olles enjoyed by the trusts, and the Democratic na tional platform of 1904 should contain a convincing guarantee that this service will be rendered if the control of American affairs is placed in Democratic

THE "EVIL" OF LEARNING

The Washington Post doubts the wisdom of "that higher education which is given in the public schools paid for by the property-holders, and conferred largely upon the children of persons who pay no taxes," hold-As long as this spirit prevails, just that long will the ling that the state is under no obligation to educate the individual beyond a certain point-is bound only to equip him for self-education according to his merits and capacity.

The Post cites the case of a handsome New York girl of 20, who was recently arrested for stealing \$1.-800 worth of jewelry. She was a graduate of the habitual and conventional with the citizen as brushing public schools and became an accomplished musician and linguist. She was to have graduated in the "Normal College" next year. She grew to despise her surroundings and especially her cheap clothing and ornaments. In order to present a finer figure she stole the jewelry from her mother's friend. Her own explanaand begins the last cycle of preparatory months it is tion is: "It is wrong to give a girl an education and almost possible to feel the presence of the World's not means to clothe herself according to the station in

It would seem to be difficult to fix the State's responsibility in this case. It is an isolated instance, by no means typical of the "evils" of education. The G the establishment of sanitariums. crime of stealing jewelry is one peculiarly pertaining to savagery and might be committed as well by a Zulu damsel as by an American maiden with a free-school education who played the plano and conversed in seven tongues. Glittering baubles look as bright to the one as to the other and the incentives are equal in

strength, perhaps stronger in the savage. With more truth it may be said that the trouble with the unfortunate young person is not too much education, but not enough education. The conditions which prompted the theft could not obtain in a more highly or a more generally educated sphere. Ignorance appears to be responsible for the crime. If the state is to be condemned by this instance, then the for an outlet of chergy and spirits after the efforts of fault should be laid to the quality rather than quantity

In the broader and better view of the case there is no such thing as educating the individual out of his sphere or beyond his depth. General diffusion of edutem of free education injustice may be done to a single individual, but the fault does not lie primarily with nd here are expressed the impetus and anticipation, the system. The greater injustice is wrought against

hummed and buzzed in conversation above the strains education. With thoroughgoing and uniform educaof orchestras; the crowds are plentifully sprinkled tion distinctions and contrasts would be effaced-there with strangers' faces; there are cosmopolitans whose would have been no room for the young woman's dis-

manners suggest World's Fair commissionerships. There is no such thing as the state's "obligation" to whose very cigarettes convey an odor of far climes provide free education to any extent whatever. The and coming exhibits. Now and then someledly pro- matter is voluntary. The question is one generally, poses a toast to the "Exposition," or the "Fair," with of policy based upon considerations of the state's good, determined empirically. Surely experience has The "night life" is reflex of the day's doing, and not demonstrated that any degree or grade of comas the huge project materializes and matures there mon-school education is without benefit to the State

A COMMON-SENSE MOTIVE.

Almost every suggestion to simplify English spell-"Spelling reform" as a topic is generally fatal to interest.

To be sure, it isn't a matter of life and death. We charge of apathy toward good government. The ad- can manage somehow under our present system of alphabetical extravagance; whether we spell "through" or "thru," "aithough" or "altho," "catalogue" or "cntilog," isn't going to affect dividends of ticket which represented the pledge of alding his digestive organs. In short, we are old fogics who body of citizens are alive to the needs of municipal died" under the old, complex system, and hesitate, through prejudice, laziness or indifference, to change it.

We do not consider the convenience of future generations, the children of to-morrow. But the children things for the benefit of coming generations. For instance, there is bookkeeping, there is shorthand, the typewriter, the adding machine; all of which tend to convenience in the practical use of words, letters and numerals.

Most people have found it a dreary business, learn ing to spell the thousands of words in common use into which are crowded superfluous, confusing letters. Educators have demonstrated that each child wastes a year or two of time, labor and tribulation on the task.

Spelling cannot be reformed in a day. It must be done gradually and by easy stages, if at all. Germany has established a reform in its orthography during the past twenty-five years. The Englishspeaking world may do likewise, if it deems the effort worth while.

To institute reform is the object of a coterie of scholars and pedagogues who recently met at a banquet of the Chicago principals. Their efforts are along the line of simplification and abbreviation, though not necessarily aiming at a perfect phonetic system. They do not hope to revolutionize spelling, or to accomplish any great improvement at once; they simply favor the adoption at first of a very few new forms.

The object is by no means impossible. If the public may be started gently along the path and weaned from a few of the old, awkward forms, by degrees it may be led to accept a radically improved method. The virtue of the Chicago movement lies in the fact that It does not attempt too much at the outset, ---

Republican organs commenting on the proposed Constitutional amendment relating to the initiative and referendum continue their record for inconsistency when they assert that Democrats dodged the fulfillment of the platform pledge. Representatives of the Republican party in the General Assembly, both Sena tors and Representatives, voted with the Democrats for the amendment as finally adopted. Whether the action of the Republican members in the Assembly or the mouthings of the party organs will be believed rests with the common sense of the people.

Record breaking is becoming an every-day story with The Republic. Last Sunday it printed more columns of paid advertising than any other St. Louis newspaper and its total of 223 columns was more than any other St. Louis newspaper has ever printed on a this club's last concert, are the numbers Sunday in April. The Republic of the Sunday previous, the last Sunday of March, contained 222 of paid advertising, which is more than any other St. Louis paper ever printed on a Sunday in

"A Republican vote to-day is a vote for home rule." shouted the ring-ridden Globe-Democrat yesterday. Republican "home rule" in St. Louis brought upon this city the shame and disaster of Ziegenheinism. wholesale municipal corruption, an era of legislative boodling that broke all records. The Globe-Democrat was the organ of the Ziegenhein gang through thick and thin and is evidently still faithful to the gang and desirous of its return to power.

In traversing South Dakota from Sioux Fails to Aberdeen the President made twelve speeches in one day. It is apparent that Mr. Roosevelt yielded to the influence of a State which enjoys the reputation of being the windlest in the Union.

RECENT COMMENT.

Extinction of Inherculosis.

In a capital lecture on this subject, published in English journal, Public Health, of March, Doctor Alfred Hillier gives a striking chart showing that the present rate of decrease in the deaths from pulmonary tubercusis in Prussia will reach the zero point about the year 1927, whereas in England at that time there will still be about 8 deaths per 19,000, and the total extinction will take place about twenty years later. In Prussia, whose statis tics do not deal with the phthisis rate alone, but with the whole of the deaths from tuberculosis, the only decline and that is a rapid one-of which the statistics furnish ; ecord has occurred since 1886. From 1876 to 1886, a period during which our tuberculosis rate was steadily diminish. ing, the Prussian rate remained stationary at about II per 10,000. But in 1887 the drop in the Prussian rate began, and it has continued comparatively steadily down to 1900, when it had fallen to 21 per 19,000. In England in the same period the drop in the tuberculosis death rate has only been from 24 to 19 per 10,000. The rapid fall in the Prussian rate is ascribed (I) to the precautions against infectious diseases due to the discovery of the tubercle bacillus; (2) to the improved conditions of the working classes caused by the workmen's State insurance laws;

The Reporter Who "Named Names Welf you Schierbrand in The World's Work.

The American newspaper thinks it is essential to make clear the source of important statements. An interview with a nameless statesman whose identity cannot even be guessed from the context, is put down in American newspaper parlance as "a fake." But the opposite method is the method in the continental countries of Europe. There it is an unpardonable offense to name your informant.

This knowledge I purchased at rather an inconvenient price, when I had but three months in Berlin as correspondent of the American Associated Press. It was in the early autumn of 1884. Bismarck's successor in the unsafe chair of the Imperial Chancellor, General Count Caprivi, had resigned early in the evening, after a stormy meeting with the Kaiser. At 10 o'clock that night Caprive accorded me an interview. He did not request that his name be withheld. In my ignorance I quoted him in my cablegram that night. His talk to me had been brief but to the point. He had told me of the causes that had led to his loss of favor with the Kaiser and his retirement. But I had unwittingly violated one of the first princi-ples in the code of German journalistic ethics. And I reaped a whirlwind of abuse for it. "That news is bogus must be bogus, you know," said the German news;

and their correspondents, "for, don't you see, he has quoted Caprivi?" For years the reputation thus earned made my work doubly hard. Whenever I happened into one of the de partments, a whisper ran around: "That's the man who names names!" I never quite got over this during my

SOCIETY MATRONS' LUNCHEON CLUB NEW DIVERSION FOR SPRINGTIME.



MRS. GEORGE WILLARD TEASDALE. Who has founded a unique luncheon club of young matrons.

with their own fair hands, and spend the

afternoon hours in social chat. The idea is intended as an incentive to sokery, which in these days of uncertain ervants has become an art of both theory and practice for the mirrers of a house.

The various heateness accordingly may expect to vie with each other in the conoction of choice viands for luncheon puroses, and the cook-books have been ously studied during Lent in preparation r the luncheon club meetings.

The first entertainment will be given next Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Carnen, No. 4243 Washington boulevard, and Easter dainties will be discussed. In addition to feasting, on the various deficacles, recipes will be exchanged and each hostess will be required to tell the others how she prepares

especial sultability to the season.

The members of this interesting club, all of whom are experienced housekeepers, are as follows:

Mesdam George Willard
Teardale,
Francis X. Barada,
Edmund Hae,
George Flersheim,
Mourton Jordan,
Pauline Virden, Gallagan. John Parkham Woods, Sam Myerson, Carnen,

TOWER GROVE GOLF CLUB. The Tower Grove Golf Club held its first business meeting of the spring yesterday morning and elected officers for the coming season. Mrs. Charles Scudder, who is re-turned from Eureka Springs, but not yet fully recovered in health, was made hon-orary president and Mrs. William Hard-away president, Mrs. Oliver Greene, vice president; Miss Grace Taussig, secretary and Miss Helen Noewl, treasurer, were the remaining officers elected. The Board of Menagers consists of Mrs. Albach, Mrs. Seldlitz, Mrs. Henry Koehler, Jr.; Miss Conswell, Miss Bogby and Mrs. Mault.

The grounds will be ready for play on April 15, but the formal opening of the lubbouse and a tournament will not take place until May 7.

MORNING CHORAL PRACTICE. The Morning Choral Club is actively at work preparing for its annual spring concert, to be given this year on the morning of May 5, at the Odeon, Spring music will constitute the entire programme, as it is desired to present music which will afford the strongest possible contrast to that song by this club at the February concert, when Wagnerian numbers were given etclusive-ly. "The Summer Winds," by Gow; "Heigho! Daisies and Buttercupe," by Lacy; a waitz-song, "Carmena." "Spring-tide," "May Dance in Thuringia," and the "Flower Maidens' Song," from "Parsifal," which constituted one of the successes of

chosen. CHILDREN'S PARTY. Mrs. H. F. Helwig of Missouri avenue gave a children's party in honor of her little daughter, Dorette, on Monday. The cho-dren played games until 5 o'clock, when a repast was served. Some of the little guests

Marie Tobin,
Henriette Faffmann,
Elsia Koehler,
Marion Swinburn Adelin Koehler, Mildred Honocker, Ilea Bertram of Al- Adel Epstine, Raymond Epstine.

ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE A gathering of young folks took place at he home of Miss Leah Blum, No. 2027 Dickson street, Sunday evening, Dancing, recitations, music, games and other pas-times were indulged in, after which a repast was served. Among those present

Esther Van Raalte,

Gertrude Jacobs.

Sarah Lorie, Julia Mathes.

Lillian Folk, Rose McFarland, Mildred Allina, Julia Hartmann, estlears— E1 Tenzer, Ike Blum, Charlie Aufrichtig,

Fred Hartmann, Alfred Allina, Joseph Kohner, Cecii Elum. JAPANESE TEA

Mrs. Mary B. Gardner of No. 5112 Ray mond place entertained a party of friends with a Japanese tea party last Friday aft-ruson. The house was arranged with Jap-

Twelve congenial West End matrons have , Mrs. Wood entertained with vocal and in They will meet twice a month at one another's houses, lunch on menus prepared were. Those present were:

Victor Rhodes, R. B. Bullock, F. G. Middle kauff, J. A. Parker, H. Vrooman, George Beat, George Best,
M. ackson,
H. A. Feldbush,
J. A. Littel,
J. B. Jefferls,
Charles Holland,
Arthur Young, L Summers, J. W. Woods, C. N. McFarland, Misses—

Lee Holland. Louise Holland, SURPRISE PARTY.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered to Mrs. Julia Schrempp at her home, No. 503 Michigan avenue, Sunday evening. April 5. A programme of music and danceasting on the various delicacies, recipes citil be exchanged and each hostess will be exchanged and each hostess will be equired to tell the others how she prepares ach dish, its cost of manufacture, and its special suitability to the scason.

The members of this interesting club all the present were:

> Mollie Locateli, Annie Basse, Alice Keidel, Charles Griesmeyer, James Maddock, Lewis Basse, Henry Basse, Jessleurs and Mesdan Lewis Locatell, Joseph Hayden, Edward Price, Theresa Griesmeyer, Julia Schrempp.

BIRTHDAY SURPRISE PARTY. A birthday surprise party was given to Miss Bertie Goesling last Friday evening. Ping-pong and other games were played. The ping-pong champions were Mr. Peters and Miss Nora Goesling. The hosters was presented with a floral souvenir by the Oriental Bible Class.

Misses—
Bertie Goesling,
Helen Goesling,
Sarah Goesling,
Nora Goesling,
Hannah Goesling, Carrie Wagner, Viola Richmond Daisy Haskell, Veets.

Messieurs— Frank Peters, Edw. Thias, Wilburt Goesling, Johnson, Veets, Hackemier, Brown, Goesling.

DANCE AND CARDS. Friends were entertained Friday evening by Cole Meredith Miller at his home. No. 1815 South Grand avenue. Music, dancing and games were followed by refreshments. Prizes were won by Blake Howard and Miss Adele Lee. Those present were:

Masters-Blake Howard, Don. Morgan, Phil Werber,

Carl Hoffman, C. Meredith Miller, Misses— Enid Perkins, Ruth Gregory Adele Lee,

VISITOR IS ENTERTAINED. Mrs. C. Perrey, No. 427 Margaretta ave-Mrs. B. Henninger of Cape Girardeau. Vo-cal and instrumental music was enjoyed. after which supper was served. Among those present were

Messieurs and Messiames-Ed Bording, P C. W. Graf, V Charles Schlueter, P. S. Scritzlow, Wm. Kronmueller. A. Grote, B. Henninger, C. Perrey, G. Wittler. G. Nevey. W. Apenbach. A. Luke, G. Perrey, L. Krueder, L. Kellermeyer, M. Buschaus. L. Henninger, L. Kontowsky, H. Grote,

PERSONAL MENTION. Miss Jennie Lou Finney is visiting friends

Jesse R. Wilkinson of Evans avenue, will take place this evening at the Bringhurst take place this evening at the Bringhurst studio in Locust street. The wedding will be informal and the ceremony witnessed by be informal and the ceremony witnessed by bessors. fifry intimate friends and relatives,

and Mrs. Owen K. Harry, and Mr. French Louis Nelson, formerly of Kansas City, but a resident of St. Louis for several years will be married on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at the First Christian Church. At home after May 1, Thursdays, No. 5171 West Morgan street. Mr. Hillman Corbett has been entertain

anese decorntions. Tea was served in Mr. Hillman Corbett has been entertain-dainty Japanese ware. Mr. Jeffries and ing his mother, Mrs. Eugene Corbett of

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.



Nashville, who returned to her home the

Mrs. A. C. Cassidy is in Chicago for a

Residence telephone as low as 6 2-3 cents a lay. Bell Telephone Company of Mis-

Cards for post-Lenten affairs, particular-Cards for post-Lenten affairs, particularly those of next week, have arrived in large numbers the last two days. Mrs. Merriweather's reception for Easter Thesday will be large and important. Friday Mrs. M. P. Morrell will entertain her afterneon card club at her residence in Olice street. Saturday afterneon Mrs. Cole, No. 288 Page avenue, will rive a card party.

Mrs. Henderson Ridgely of No. 475 Olivet has returned from a six weeks' vis t in Los Angeles, Cal., with her sister, Mrs. DeWitt.

Mrs. J. C. Addiriy of Waterloo, Ill., is visiting her mother. Mrs. Edwin Morris of No. 327 Russeil avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Dromia have jus

returned from an extensive tour through the reacrts in Florida. Mrz. H. W. Moffait has returned to the

West End Hotel, after spending the winter at Palm Beach, Fig. Mr. and Mrs. Everett H. Akien of Anna

have been the guests of Mrs. John W. Residence r tenhone as low as 62-2 cents a lay. Bell Telephone Company of Mis-

Miss Lentz of Grand avenue is the guest

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Cunningham have said their home on Washington boulevard, and, with their son, have taken spartments at No. 1600 North Grand avenue

Residence telephone as low as 6 2-3 cents a

Members of the St. Louis Dickens Club were interested spectators at Mr. Willard's performance of "Tom Pinch" Saturday evening. This organization has been in existence two years. The members are Mmes Mooney, Walther, Fish, Gundlach, Lynn, Blanchard, Condon, Copper, Fny, Gevers, Indemark, Franklin, Westen, Augente and

AGREE TO CUT APPROPRIATIONS

Boards of State Institutions Con sult Governor Dockery.

Jefferson City, Mo., April L.—The State Board for the colony of the feeble-minded at Marshall met here to-day with Governor Dockery, and agreed to a cut of \$30,000 from the legislative appropriation, to be allowed later if the money should come into the

treasury.

The board also elected Superintendent Thompson of the Nevnda Asylum to be Superintendent of the oolony, to succeed Superintendent C. B. Simcoe, who goes to Nevada to take Superintendent Thompson's

Nevada to take Superintendent Thompson's place.

The Nevada Asylum Board agreed to a cut of \$10,000 from its appropriation. Other boards are expected to meet here this week to agree to a cutting down of appropriations for the State institutions unless the State revenues should exceed expectations. The State Prison Inspectors to-day adopted the plans of Architects Eckels & Mann of St. Joseph, and appointed Messra. Opel & Miller of this city to superintend the work of building a \$90,000 addition to the State Penitentiary.

MCNEMER IS ON THE CARPET.

Former Senator Must Appear Before Discipline Committee. REPUBLIC SPECTAL.

Little Rock, Ark, April 7.—The Committee on Discipline in the Second Baptist Church of this city has brought charges of "immoral and unchristian conduct" against former Senator J. F. McNemer.

The specification is that he bet money on horse racing and that he caused the introduction of a bill in the General Assembly by which he sought to obtain money unlawfully.

lawfully.

Mr. McNemer, who is a lawyer and formerly represented this district in the State
Senate, has been invited to attend a meeting of the church members and defend himself against the charges. The Second Bapitst Church is the same that last spring
withdrew fellowship from Governor Davis.

HAIL STRIPS FRUIT TREES. Does Great Damage to Fruit Trees

and Garden at Aurora. Aurora, Mo., April 7.—A heavy rainstorm visited this city about 5 o'clock this evening, accompanied by the heaviest ball that has fallen here for many years. The hall-storm lasted about fifteen minutes. Many of the huds were stripped from the fruit trees. The amount of damage is not yet known. Garden truck was badly damaged. Many acres of new strawberry plants set out the past few days may be killed.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

 From The Republic, April 5, 1878. Committees appointed by the Mu nicipal Assembly began an investigation for the purpose of reducing The marriage of Miss Susie Bringhurst.

• gation for the purpose of reducing sleece of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bringhurst, to ressors.
 E. F. Schreiner became a mem-

Miss Lillie Beile Harry, daughter of Mr. | ber of the Mullanphy Board for the · First District. Isaac S. Taylor architect was

unanimously elected superintendent of design and constructor of the Mulianphy Board. James P. Beck invented a com

bination furnace and range, which was to be manufactured at No. 411 North Third street. The following pupils were pro-

moted to higher classes in the Central High School, for special merit: Belle F. Allen, Clara B. Barton, . Katie Bensberg, Julia Blanke, Alice Brure, Augusta Bushman, Katle Gavin, Lizzie Harris, Rosa Hart. Eliza Elmore, Fred Landow, Sterling .
P. Robbins, Elizabeth Berthoud, Eliza B. Buck, Julia Dang, Nellie . E. Fox, Annie M. Hine, Emma . James, Olive G. Lyman, Minnie Polster, Otto Beckof, John Brewer and . Louis Buchanan. The residence of Mrs. Manning.

corner Clay and Espenschied streets, The home of Mrs. Kats Keller on

St. Charles Rock road was dumaged • by fire. Miss Cooper saved the residence of her father, L. G. Cooper, No. 2619 . · North Twelfth street, from destruc-

Gerard B. Allen began the erection of five buildings at Leffingweil avenue and Chestnut street. The sixth trial of the suit of Gus-

tav Schmidt against John Harkens was begun. Five juries had failed John McCullough, at the Olympic Theater, presented "The Gladiator,"

which Doctor Bird had written for Edwin Forrest. Joseph K. Emmet, who, a few years before, had been a poor drum-mer boy in St. Louis, appeared at De Bar's Opera-house in "Fritz," and received an ovation.

William Lee, Captain and Acting Chief of Police, reported that 1.277 arrests had been made in the month

of March, 1878. The Democratic Association of St. Louis met at the Mercantile Library Hall, W. H. H. Russell presiding. Harmony in the party was reported.

Judge Valliant submitted a report
on the subject of primary elections.